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ABSTRACT

A project examined the skills gap within the mining industry, identified and prioritized skills common to all jobs and occupations, and provided insight into skills that workers are likely to need in the future. The research for the basic skills needs assessment was conducted from June-October 1993 at INCO's Manitoba Division Operations in Thompson, Manitoba. The following techniques were used: basic skills survey, basic skills task analysis, basic skills assessment, and workplace reading materials assessment. The survey examined the reading, mathematics, communications, and productive thinking skills of 317 employees. Data were analyzed to determine the critical, essential, and important workplace literacy skills based on the percentage and frequency of use. The majority of reading materials were beyond the reading comprehension levels of the majority of participants. Employees were interested in and willing to improve their basic skill levels. Increased demands on employees' basic workplace skills had the most impact on those who moved from one work area to another and who had recently gained supervisory positions. The largest barrier to worker participation in upgrading programs was the shift work inherent in the industry. General recommendations were as follows: a distinction between teaching of basic skills and task-specific training; inclusion of shift workers as a priority; and inclusion of English as a second language. (Appendixes include the survey instrument and list of 11 references.) (YLB)

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WORKPLACE EDUCATION MANITOBA

MINING SECTOR

BASIC SKILLS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

INCO [MANITOBA DIVISION] &
LOCAL 6166 UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA



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by Lee Thomas Cole Educational Technology Consultant, 1994

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Problem

Where once much of the mining industry's basic skill requirements focused on strength and stamina, today's workplace increasingly requires workers to use reading, writing, mathematics, and thinking skills. In addition, the workforce requires a strong grasp of computer skills, productive thinking skills and problem-solving skills, among others. The purpose of this project was to examine the skill gaps within the industry, to identify and prioritize the skills common to all jobs and occupations within the industry, and to provide insight into the skills that workers are likely to need in the near future.

The Process

The research for the Basic Skills Needs Assessment was conducted from June 1, 1993 to October 28, 1993 at INCO's Manitoba Division Operations in Thompson, Manitoba. The Basic Skills Needs Assessment consists of four parts: Basic Skills Survey, Basic Skills Task Analysis, Basis Skills Assessment, and Workplace Reading Materials Assessment.

Basic Skills Survey: This portion of the study consisted of confidential interviews with 317 randomly selected participants. The interview questionnaire contained questions on the basic job-site skills the participants perceived themselves as using to undertake the duties required by their jobs, as well as on their background and education.

Basic Skills Task Analysis: This portion of the study consisted of confidential interviews with eight middle-skill level workers, one from each work area. The tasks outlined in the participant's job description were examined for the basic job-site skills used to complete each task.

Basic Skills Assessment: Every participant in the Basic Skills Survey was given the option of completing the Basic Skills Assessment, which examined participants' current skill levels in four areas: reading, mathematics, writing and self-expression.

Workplace Reading Materials Assessment: Representative reading materials were collected from throughout the INCO operations. The samples were analyzed for readability levels using eight different computer indexes.



BASIC SKILLS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY [cont.]

Conclusions

- The majority of reading materials examined are beyond the reading comprehension levels of the majority of participants when compared to the results of the basic skills assessment.
- Government documents and employment documents are overly complicated in language, structure and presentation format.
- There is a strong interest and willingness on the part of employees to improve their Basic Skill Levels.
- The increased demands on employees' basic workplace skills impact most on those employees who are moving from work area to work area, and on workers who have recently gained supervisory positions.
- Current training department courses and personnel are not geared to identify, evaluate or provide instruction in the areas of basic workplace skills development.
- Current employee induction and orientation procedures tend to mask or ignore problems which could arise on the work site due to a lack of basic workplace skills.
- The largest barrier to worker participation in upgrading programs is the schedule created by the shift work inherent in the industry. This was indicated by comments volunteered by several participants during their interviews.

General Recommendations

- That a distinction be made between the teaching of basic skills and the task-specific training current in the industry.
- That the inclusion and success of shift workers be a priority in the development and delivery of all programs.
- That the inclusion of an English as a Second Language component be a priority in program development.

The body of the report contains specific recommendations for curriculum development, program delivery, and course development.



INTRODUCTION

Definition of Basic Skills

Where once much of the mining industry's basic skill requirements focused on strength and stamina, today's workplace increasingly requires workers to use reading, writing, mathematics, and thinking skills in order to perform their job tasks. Furthermore, the workplace is evolving into a technical one that, in addition, requires the workforce to possess a strong grasp of computer skills, productive thinking skills, information processing skills, judgment and decision-making skills, critical and creative thinking skills, interpersonal and social skills, and problem-solving skills. Both workers and management are aware of the need to develop these basic skills in those who lack them and of the need to upgrade the skills of those who possess them.

Purpose

The purpose of this project was to examine the skill gaps within the industry, to identify and prioritize the skills common to all jobs and occupations within the industry, and to provide insight into the skills that workers are likely to need in the near future. The major focuses of the project were to assemble a database of skills to provide a statistical reference base for future curriculum and course development, and to develop recommendations to the industry for program development.

THE PROCESS

The research for the Manitoba Mining Sector Basic Skills Needs Assessment Project was conducted from June 1, 1993 to October 28, 1993 at INCO's Manitoba Division Operations in Thompson, Manitoba. The INCO operations consist of three underground mines, an open pit mine, a crushing mill, a smelter, a refinery, maintenance shops, administration offices, technical support services and professional staff and services.

The Basic Skills Needs Assessment consists of four parts: Basic Skills Survey, Basic Skills Task Analysis, Basis Skills Assessment, and Workplace Reading Materials Assessment.



THE PROCESS [cont.]

Basic Skills Survey: This portion of the study consisted of confidential interviews with 317 randomly selected participants, representing the following eight work areas: Mines (underground), Mill, Smelter, Refinery, Maintenance, Administration, Technical, and Professional employees. The interview questionnaire contained 346 questions on the basic job-site skills the participants perceived themselves as using to undertake the duties required by their jobs, as well as on their background and education.

Basic Skills Task Analysis: This portion of the study consisted of confidential interviews with eight middle-skill level workers, one from each work area. The tasks outlined in the participant's job description were examined for the basic job-site skills used to complete each task. The same questions that were used in the Basic Job-Site Skills section of the Basic Skills Survey were used to examine each task. The results of the Basic Skills Task Analysis are presented in a separate report.

Basic Skills Assessment: Every participant in the Basic Skills Survey was given the option of completing the Basic Skills Assessment, which examined participants' current skill levels in four areas: reading, mathematics, writing and self-expression. Completion of the assessment form was voluntary, therefore the results represent only the responses of those who participated and do not necessarily indicate the skill levels of the entire workforce. The detailed method and results of the Basic Skills Assessment are presented in a separate report. However, the main points are presented in this report.

Workplace Reading Materials Assessment: Representative reading materials were collected from throughout the INCO operations, and included materials common to all work areas as well as materials specific to particular work areas. The samples were analyzed for readability levels using eight different computer indexes.

PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

The 317 participants in this project were randomly selected from the INCO Manitoba Division employee listings and represent a cross-section of abilities and personalities from across the workforce. Each person answered 346 questions requiring 587 responses as part of the Basic Skills Survey, which produced 186,075 units of data.

Number of participants by work area:

	-	Hourty W	orkforce			Salaried Wor	kforce	Total
Mines	Mill	Smelter	Refinery	Maintenance	Admin.	Technical	Professional	Workforce
76	5	28	36	81	9	51	31	317



BASIC SKILLS SURVEY

Data Collection

The Basic Skills Survey interview questionnaire (see Appendix 1) examined skills in four areas: reading, mathematics, communications and productive thinking skills. Each skill area was further broken down in to sub-sections [e.g., reading skills was subdivided into job site reading skills and company and union materials]. Responses were recorded as positive if the item was a factor in the completion of the participants job, and as negative if the item was not a factor in job performance. If the response was positive, the frequency of use was recorded as daily, weekly, monthly or half- yearly.

Critical Workplace Skills

A skill was deemed critical if the positive response rate was $\geq 90\%$ and the combined percentage usage on a daily or weekly basis was $\geq 80\%$.

Essential Workplace Skills

A skill was deemed essential if the positive response rate was > 75% and the combined percentage usage was > 65%.

Important Workplace Skills

A skill was deemed important if the positive response rate was \geq 60% and the combined percentage usage was \geq 50%.

The results are presented by total workforce, hourly workforce, and salaried workforce, as well as by individual work area, for each of the four skill areas.

The questionnaire also contained questions about the background and education of the participants. The significant points are presented after the skills survey results.



READING SKILLS

Reading skills were subdivided into Job Site Reading Skills and Company/Union Materials Job Site Reading Skills

Skill Code	_	_	_	_		_	_	 .		_	 -
G _x critical skills									5		l_
E _x essential skills								2	4dministration		na
l _s important skills		ے	E			ا بر	5	8	is.	ica	si
where the subscript gives the priority of the skill	Ta	III	a	2	=	ğ	ine	ij	1	h	13
(C ₁ is used more frequently than C ₂ , etc.)	Total	Hourly	Salaried	Mines	Z	Smelter	Rej	Ma	Ad	Technica!	Professional
Drawings / Sketches	l ₂	14	E ₃	11		_	Ť	Ť	Ť		C ₇
Permits			14								广
Production / Work Schedules			E ₅		Cı						E,
Specifications	l ₃	l ₅	E4		E ₁			C ₃		E ₂	-
Computer Screen			C4		E ₂			Ť	C ₁	C4	-
Computer Printouts			C ₃						C2		
Charts, Tables or Graphs	14		Ç		11					C ₇	——
Check Lists	E ₁	14	C ₅	l ₃	C ₂	ļ	I ₁	E ₂	E ₁	C	— <u> </u>
Memos or Notes	E ₂	l ₂	Cī		E ₃			E ₁	C ₃	C2	
Operating Instructions	1,	l ₃			E ₅				Ť		
Time / Log Sheets	l ₅		E ₁		E	E ₁				C.	C ₈
Tool or Equipment Instructions										_	
Manuals											
Company Rules / Regulations					C4						
Hazard Labels / WHMIS / MSDS							l ₂				
Safety Regulations				l ₂			•				
Safety Signs / Posters	Cı	Cı		Cī	C ₃	Cı	E ₂	C ₂	E ₂	C ₃	-
Symbols	C2	C ₂	C ₂	C ₂	E	C ₂	E ₁	C ₁	C4	j	
Technical Journals					_	-	Ť	<u> </u>		-	-
Process Improvement Team Minutes					l ₃			-		E ₃	
Technical Literature	П		E ₂		14					E ₁	
Assay Sheets					l ₂					-	14
Incident / Inspection Reports					C ₅						–



READING SKILLS [cont.]

Company/Union Material Reading Skills

Skill Code	1	$\overline{}$		' -	_		_	г —	. 	_	
😋 critical skills								١.	2		
Ex essential skills					1			2	ğ		a
l _x important skills			7			١.	a	g	3	ja	<u>.</u>
where the subscript gives the priority of the skill	=	3	z.	8		ter	10.	ă	in	nic	SS
(C ₁ is used more frequently than C ₂ , etc.)	Total	Hourly	Salaried	Mines	Mill	Smelter	Refü	Maintenance	Administration	Technical	Professional
Collective Agreement			Ť			_		_	Ė		
Safety and Health Minutes											
Pension Information											\vdash
Constitution and Bylaws [Union]											_
Training Material											\vdash
Mines Act											
Workplace Safety and Health Act											
Shareholders Report											
Benefax Statement											
Budgets / Costs								_			
Monthly Reports from Other Areas											_
Background on Other Areas											
Annual Report											
OEMP Report and Information											
Steel Gauntlet											
Extra	Cı	C,	C ₁	C,	C ₁	C ₁	C,	Cı	C,	C,	C ₁
Clipper							Ť	Ť			



MATHEMATICS SKILLS

Mathematics skills were subdivided into Basic Mathematics Skills, Technical Mathematics Skills, Measurement Skills, and Tool Skills.

Basic Mathematics Skills

Skill Code C _x critical skills E _x essential skills I _x important skills where the subscript gives the priority of the skill (C ₁ is used more frequently than C ₂ , etc.)	Total	Hourly	Salaried	Mines	Mill	Smelter	Refinery	Maintenance	Administration	Technical	Professional
Add or Subtract Numbers	E ₃	E ₃	Cı	Eı	Cī	l ₁	E ₃	C ₂	Cı	C ₁	C ₁
Add or Subtract Fractions			E2							E ₂	C,
Add or Subtract Decimals	1,		C ₅					C ₅	11	C ₅	C2
Multiply or Divide Numbers	E4	14	C2	15	1,			C ₃	E,	C2	C ₃
Multiply or Divide Fractions			E,							E,	C10
Multiply or Divide Decimals	12		C ₇						l ₂	C,	C4
Convert Fractions and Decimals			E ₁					E,		Cs	C ₈
Count How Many	Cı	Cı	C ₃	Cī	E,	Εį	Cı	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₅
Estimate Time	E ₁	E ₂	C4	C ₃	C2	E ₂	E ₁	C.	E2	C4	Ce
Estimate Materials	E ₂	E ₁			C ₃	E ₃	E ₂	C4	E ₃	C,	C,



MATHEMATICS SKILLS [cont.]

Technical Mathematics Skills

Skill Code G _x critical skills E _x essential skills I _x important skills where the subscript gives the priority of the skill (C ₁ is used more frequently than C ₂ , etc.)	Total	Hourly	Salaried	Mines	Mill	Smelter	Refinery	Maintenance	Administration	Technical	Professional
Percentage			C ₃						Ť	C ₃	_
Ratios or Proportions			E ₂		1,				T	Ť	C4
Data			C,		l ₂			l ₃	1,	C,	-
Graphs, Charts, Tables			C2					l ₂	Ť	C ₂	
Statistics											٦
Probabilities			l ₃							l ₂	
Trigonometric Functions										-	l ₂
Right Triangle Relationships											l ₃
Applied Linear Equations											
Applied Non-Linear Equations										\vdash	
Powers and Roots			17								E ₃
Scientific Notation						_					1,
Signed Numbers and Vectors											14
Scale Drawings			l ₂		\neg		_			l ₃	
Lines and Angles			14		\neg		\neg	14		•	H
Two- and Three-Dimensional Shapes			15		\neg	一				ls	E,
Estimating Solutions			E ₃		\neg	\dashv	\neg	l,		E ₂	C ₇
Problem Solving		一	E,		\neg	\dashv	\dashv	C,	E,	E,	C,
Specifications		_	1,	\dashv			\dashv	Cz		1,	C,
Calculate Weightometer Readings (%)		\neg		一		\dashv	\dashv			-"	
Concentration Data (ppm, gpl, etc.)		\neg	1.	\dashv	一	1	\dashv		\vdash	14	E2



MATHEMATICS SKILLS [cont.]

Measurement Skills

Skill Code C _x critical skills E _x essential skills I _x important skills where the subscript gives the priority of the skill (C ₁ is used more frequently than C ₂ , etc.)	Total	Hourly	Salaried	Mines	Mili	Smelter	Refinery	Maintenance	Administration	Technical	Professional
Measure in Imperial	E,	E ₁	E ₁	14	ΕĪ	12		ű		E ₃	C ₁
Measure in Metric	l ₃		E ₂		4			E2		Cı	E4
Convert Imperial and Metric Measures			l ₃							l2	
Measure Volume			Ι ₂							11	E ₂
Precision, Accuracy, Tolerance	14	l2	ωž			l ₃		Εı		I ₆	C ₂
Temperature	l ₆		-9			1		E		13	1,
Pressure	l ₂	I ₁	14					E ₃		14	E ₃
Volume	14		E ₃		E ₂			l ₂		E ₂	C ₃
Flow	ls		l _s		l ₂			11		ls	E ₅
Mass / Weight			l ₁		E ₃			l ₄		E,	E,
Acceleration										-	-
Density	\Box		17							17	l ₂
pH										 	-
Measure Current / Voltage								l ₃			l ₃
Millivolts											

Tool Skills

Skill Code C _x critical skills E _x essential skills I _x important skills where the subscript gives the priority of the skill (C ₁ is used more frequently than C ₂ , etc.)	Total	Hourly	Salaried	Mines	Mill	Smelter	Refinery	Maintenance	Administration	Technical	Professional
Hand Tools	C ₁	Cī	Cı	Cı	Cī	Cı	Cı	Cı	Cį	Cı	C2
Tape Measure	E2	E ₃	E,	E ₁		l ₃		C ₂		C4	
Scales on Equipment	l2	14	E ₂		Eı			Eı		E ₁	E,
Gauges or Dials on Equipment	E,	E ₁	E ₃	C ₂	E ₂	Ī4	12	C ₃		E ₂	<u> </u>
Mobile Equipment	1,	E ₂		C ₃		l ₂	1	E ₂			_
Calculator			C ₂			Ť		E,		C ₃	C,
Computer			C ₃		1,				C2	C	C ₃
Advanced Instruments / Instrumentation			11							1,	11



COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Communication skills were subdivided into Writing Skills, Oral Skills, and Communication Tool Use Skills.

Writing Skills

Skill Code C _x critical skills E _x essential skills I _x important skills where the subscript gives the priority of the skill (C ₁ is used more frequently than C ₂ , etc.)	Total	Hourly	Salaried	Mines	Mill	Smelter	Refinery	Maintenance	Administration	Technical	Professional
Fill in Forms	E ₁	E2	C ₁	C1	Cı	14	14	E,	cī	C2	C2
Fill in Time Cards	l2	4			C₂	Cī	C ₁	Cı			
Keep Track of Hours	E2	E ₁	E ₃	1,	19	C ₂	C ₂	C ₂	E ₁	E ₂	E ₁
Write Shift Reports					E ₁	l ₂					
Leave Notes / Memos	14	l ₂	C ₂	12	E ₂			E ₂	E2	Cı	C ₁
Write Work Orders			19		C ₃			-	Ĩ	Ė	1,
Write Incident Reports											<u> </u>
Write Instructions			E ₁		l ₂						
Make Drawings / Sketches	l ₃		E							E ₁	C ₃
Write Letters / Reports			Ť								
Write Safety Reports								П			
Input Data on Computer			E ₂						C2	E ₃	C4

Oral Skills

Skill Code C_x critical skills E_x essential skills I_x important skills where the subscript gives the priority of the skill $(C_1$ is used more frequently than C_2 , etc.)	Total	Hourly	Salaried	Mines	Mill	Smelter	Refinery	Maintenance	Administration	Technical	Professional
Follow Verbal Directions	Cı	C1	Cı	Cı	Cı	Cı	C ₂	Cı	ci	C4	C4
Give Verbal Directions	C ₃	E,	C ₅	C ₃	E ₁	E ₁	E ₁	Ca	Cz	Ì	
Follow Written Directions	E ₃	E4	C.		C2		12	C ₃		C ₅	Ė
Give Written Directions			C ₇		Ť		Ť			C ₇	
Ask Questions	Cz	C2	C ₂	C ₂	C ₃	C2	Cı	C ₂	C ₃		C ₁
Take Messages	E ₁	E ₃	1			1,	-	E,			C ₂
Speak in Large Groups	14	Ť		Ė	_	Ë	_	-			-
Speak in Small Groups	Ė							1,			_
Speak with Outside People (e.g., suppliers)			-				 	-	E ₁		C.
Participate in Meetings							· -			C.	—-
Use the Telephone	E2	E ₂	C ₃	C4	E2	E2		E2	C4	C ₂	



BASIC SKILLS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

BASIC SKILLS ASSESSMENT 11

COMMUNICATION SKILLS [cont.]

Communication Tool Use Skills

Skill Code C_x critical skills E_x essential skills I_x important skills where the subscript gives the priority of the skill $(C_1$ is used more frequently than C_2 , etc.)	Total	Hourly	Salaried	Mines	Mill	Smelter	Refinery	Maintenance	Administration	Technical	Professional
Use Typewriter											
Use Fax Machine			1,							l ₂	_
Use Photocopier			Cı						C,		C ₁
Use Hand Signals	İ	E ₃	Ė	1,	E,	C2		E,	-	1,	 "
Use Two-Way Radio			\vdash	<u> </u>	1,			Ĩ	\vdash	-"-	┝一
Use MD ISSUE		_	l ₂	\vdash					1,	E ₂	
Use Mainframe Computer			E,						C ₂	ľ	┝
Use Process Control Computer					12			-	UZ	Οž	┝
Use Personal Desktop Computer			E ₂		٠,٢			_	C ₃	E ₁	E,
Use Portable Computer		_	-4			\vdash			U 3	<u>=1</u>	<u>=1</u>
Use Remote Control Radio Equipment					E ₂					_	-
Coordinate Work with Other Groups	E,	E1		E ₂	E ₃	C ₁	1,	C ₂	E ₁		_
Work with Trade Groups	E ₂	Ï		E ₁	E4	E ₁	=1	C ₁	E-1		C ₂



PRODUCTIVE THINKING SKILLS

Productive Thinking skills were subdivided into: Information Processing Skills; Judgment and Decision Making Skills; Problem Solving Skills; Formal Reasoning, Critical Thinking, and Logic Skills; and Creative Thinking Skills.

Information Processing Skills

Skill Code			-	1	_	1	_	_	т –	_	т—
Cx critical skills	1]	l					1 %		
Ex essential skills				1		İ	ĺ	22	ğ		a
Ix important skills			7			١.	_	la	F	af	0.0
where the subscript gives the priority of the skill	-	3	1.5	S		E	5	ă	Ë	Ĭ.	SS
(C ₁ is used more frequently than C ₂ , etc.)	Total	Hourly	Salaried	Mines	Mill	Smetter	Refinery	Maintenance	Administration	Technical	Professional
Process information in a variety of ways	C,	C,	Cı	Cı	E,	C,	C,	Cı	C,	C,	C,
Research information or data	E.	l ₅	C ₇	E,	一	15	一	C ₂	-	C ₁₀	<u> </u>
Analyze information or data	E10	17	C12	l ₀		11		E,		C ₁₂	——
Design systems			E ₂			İ			<u> </u>	E ₃	
Design products			I ₁						一	_	E,
Engineer solutions	17			17					_	E ₂	
Perform system analysis [troubleshooting]	E ₃	E ₂	C ₁	C2		C ₃	E,	l ₂	E ₂		C ₁₀
Perform technological assessments	l ₃	l _e	E,	4		l ₂		l ₃	1,	E,	_
Identify inconsistencies, deficiencies, contradictions	E ₂	E ₃	C.	E,		Es		E ₂	C ₃	C11	
Make inferences	14	l _e	C ₁₅	E4		-		14	E ₅		
Identify main ideas	l ₂	Ite	C,	I ₆		14		10	CA	C ₇	C ₂
Summarize and condense information, facts	14	111	C ₁₃	12				la	E ₃	C14	─ ─
Note similarities and differences between facts	E ₇	14	C ₂	E ₃				E	C ₅	C4	C4
Classify facts	le.		Cte			E ₃		l ₂	C.	C.	Cit
Identify stated and unstated reasons	E,	l ₃	C ₃	l _s		E4		E ₃	C ₇	C.	
Recognize associations and connect information	E4	1,	C4	E _s		E,		E.	C.	C ₃	C ₅
Form conclusions and generalizations from facts	E ₅	12	C ₅	J ₃		E ₂		E _s	C,	C ₂	C.
Make predictions on the basis of patterns in data	l ₅	112	C14	l _a	\neg	l ₃		17	Ť	C ₁₅	Ť
Evaluate information according to set criteria	E,	$\overline{}$	C,,	la	\neg	17		E,		$\overline{}$	C ₁₃
Make decisions based on information supplied by	E,	E,	Ce	E ₂	1,	C ₂	1,	E,	C ₁₁		C ₁₀
others		İ		_	-		"	_,	-11	. "	-10



PRODUCTIVE THINKING SKILLS [cont.]

Judgment and Decision Making Skills

Skill Code C _x critical skills E _x essential skills I _x important skills where the subscript gives the priority of the skill (C ₁ is used more frequently than C ₂ , etc.)	Total	Hourly	Salaried	Mines	Mill	Smelter	Refinery	Maintenance	Administration	Technical	Professional
Identify facts, opinions, and reasoned arguments	E,	E4	C5	C4		E ₃		C ₅	Eı	Cı	C,
Recognize evidence and check it	E ₁	E ₁	Cı	Cı	1,	E ₂	E2	Cı	Cı	C,	C ₂
Deal with differing value systems	E ₅	E ₅	C2	C2		la		C2	C ₂	C3	C ₃
Distinguish between valid and invalid assumptions	E ₂	E2	C ₃	C3	l ₂	E,	E ₁	Ca	C ₃	H	C4
Spot inconsistencies and gaps in information	E ₃	E ₃	C4	Ei		11	Ť	C3	Ca	CA	C ₅
Gather and organize data	E,	13	C	E3		I ₄		12	C ₅	C	C.
Decide whether statements contradict each other	E.	12	C ₇	₹2		12			Ť	C ₇	C.
Evaluate others' judgments	E ₇	l ₂	C ₈	Eį	l ₃	E		11	C ₇	C.	Cy

Problem Solving Skills

Skill Code C _x critical skills E _x essential skills I _x important skills where the subscript gives the priority of the skill	1	rty	ried	SZ		ter	ıery	Maintenance	Administration	Technical	Professional
(C ₁ is used more frequently than C ₂ , etc.)	Total	Hourly	Salaried	Mines	Mill	Smelter	Refinery	Main	Adm	Tech	Prof
Solve problems on your own	Cı	C ₂	Cı	Cī	E ₁	C2	E ₁	E ₁	Cı	Cı	Cı
Solve problems as a member of a team	E,	11		E,	14			E ₇		C10	
Identify general problems	C2	Cı	C2	C2	E ₂	C3	1.0	Cī	C2	C ₂	C2
Determine the attributes of a problem	C4	E ₁	C ₃	C3	E ₃	C4	1,	C4	C ₃	C,	C ₃
Clarify the problem for others	C ₃	C ₃	C4	C,	E4	Ç	12	C ₃	C4	C ₃	Ť
Formulate questions about the problem	C,	E2	C ₅	C	E,	E ₁	18	C ₂		C4	C,
Formulate hypotheses for testing	Г										Ť
Evaluate hypotheses	Г										
Figure out experiments to test hypotheses	Г			l ₂							
Integrate information about the problem	E,	E.	C10	E ₇	l ₂	Cı		C ₅		C11	C ₁₂
Formulate solutions	E,	E ₅	C,	E	E	C ₅	l ₃	E ₃	C.		_
Examine and rank solutions	E,	E ₇	Ci	E,	E ₇	E	2	E ₅		C ₁₂	_
Choose solutions as an individual	E ₂	E4	C7	E ₁	E	E	-4	E2	C7	_	_
Choose solutions as a member of a team	14	l ₂		11		I ₁		l ₂	Ť		Ť
Direct others in the application of the solution	E4	E.		E ₃	ls		I ₁₀	E.			C,
Seek acceptance of solutions	E ₃	E ₃	Ç	E ₂	E,	E2	l ₅	E4	E1	Ca	C ₁₁
Monitor solutions	E ₇	E,	_	C4	E ₁₉	E ₃	17	-			Cie



PRODUCTIVE THINKING SKILLS [cont.]

Formal Reasoning, Critical Thinking, Logic Skills

Distinguish relevant from irrelevant data E ₀ E ₀ C ₄ C ₆ I ₁ E ₅ I ₇ I ₂ C ₆ C ₃ C ₆ Distinguish fact from opinion E ₂ E ₂ C ₁₀ C ₅ I ₂ C ₄ I ₆ E ₁ E ₃ C ₄ C ₇ Connect causes and effects E ₁ E ₁ C ₁₁ C ₄ I ₃ E ₄ I ₄ C ₄ C ₀ C ₁₀ C ₁₃ Recognize that inductive reasoning is inferring from facts Use scientific method as a process of validation Use evidence to examine the validity of beliefs E ₃ E ₃ C ₁₃ E ₁ E ₄ E ₂ I ₁₀ E ₃ C ₁₀ C ₁₆ C ₁₅ Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Judge whether a definition is adequate, an assumption is correct, and a conclusion is possible, valid or necessary E ₀ E ₁ E ₂ E ₃ E ₅ C ₅ E ₇ E ₅ I ₁ I ₆ E ₅ E ₂ C ₁ C ₆				<u> </u>								
Notice how things differ or are alike C3 C3 C6 C1 E2 E1 I1 C2 C2 C3 C6 C2	C _x critical skills E _x essential skills I _x important skills where the subscript gives the priority of the skill	Total			Mines	Mill	Smelter			Administration	Technical	Professional
Notice successive stages in which things occur C2 C2 C3 C2 C3 C3 C4 C3 C4 C4 C4 C4	Determine the meaning of terms and statements	C ₁	Cį	C7	C3	Εį	Cī	EĪ	Ċ	ប៊	Ç	C ₁
Break down wholes into component parts E4 E4 C9 E2 C9 C5 C4 C12 C4	Notice how things differ or are alike	C ₃	ű	C ₈	ថ	E ₂	Εį	=	ර	C2	Ç	C ₂
Identify and scrt things into classes E9 I3 C2 U I I2 I3 E4 C5 C2 C1 Recognize analogies and reason by analogy E8 I2 C14 E8 U I I E8 U I I E2 C8 C13 C17 Represent ideas as three-dimensional images E7 I1 C3 E8 U C3 U I1 C7 C7 C7 Detect bias, stereotypes I1 I4 C17 E5 E3 U I2 C8 U I3 C17 Distinguish relevant from irrelevant data E8 E9 C4 C6 I1 E5 I7 U I2 C8 C3 U I4 C7 Connect causes and effects E1 E1 C11 C4 I3 E4 I4 C4 C8 U I5 E3 U I7 U I2 U I8 U I8 U I8 U I8 U I8 U I8 U I8	Notice successive stages in which things occur	C2	Ĉ	Cı	C2	E ₃	C2	l ₂	C3	Ç	Ç	C ₃
Recognize ans/logies and reason by analogy Represent ideas as three-dimensional images Judge the credibility of sources Eq. Iq. Cq. Eq. Cq. Eq. Cq. Eq. Break down wholes into component parts	E4	ωĬ	C	E ₂		l ₅		ර	Č	Cī2	C4	
Represent ideas as three-dimensional images Judge the credibility of sources E7 I1 C3 E6 C3 I1 C7 C7 C5 Detect bias, stereotypes I1 I4 C17 E3 E8 E3 E3 E8 C7 E6 C7 Distinguish relevant from irrelevant data E8 E8 C4 C6 I1 E5 I7 I2 C8 C3 C6 Distinguish fact from opinion E8 E8 C7 C1 C5 I2 C4 I8 E1 E3 C4 C7 Connect causes and effects E1 E1 C11 C4 I3 E4 I4 C4 C8 C9 C14 C9 from facts Use scientific method as a process of validation Use evidence to examine the validity of beliefs E3 E3 C3 C13 E1 E4 E2 I10 E3 C10 C13 Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Judge whether a definition is adequate, an assumption is correct, and a conclusion is possible, valid or necessary Use syllogistic reasoning E7 I1 C3 E8 C5 E7 E5 I1 I8 E5 E2 C1 C5 E7 E5 E7 E5 I1 I8 E5 E2 C1 C8 E8 E1 I1 C7 C7 E8 E8 E8 E8 E8 E8 E8 E8 E8 E8 E8 E8 E8 E	Identify and scrt things into classes	E,	l ₃	C2			l ₂	_3	шĬ	ű	C2	Cı
Judge the credibility of sources E7 I1 C3 E6 C3 I1 C7 C7 C5 Detect bias, stereotypes I1 I4 C17 E5 E3 E3 E3 E1 C12 Distinguish relevant from irrelevant data E6 E6 C4 C6 I1 E5 I7 I2 C6 C3 C6 Distinguish fact from opinion E2 E2 C16 C5 I2 C4 I6 E1 E1 E1 C11 C4 I3 E6 I1 C4 C6 C7 Connect causes and effects E1 E1 E1 C11 C4 I3 E6 I4 C4 C6 C7 Recognize that inductive reasoning is inferring from facts Use scientific method as a process of validation Use evidence to examine the validity of beliefs E3 E3 C13 E1 E6 E2 I10 E3 C10 C16 C15 Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Judge whether a definition is adequate, an assumption is correct, and a conclusion is possible, valid or necessary Use syllogistic reasoning E7 I1 C3 E6 C6 C6 I1 E5 C5 E7 E5 I1 I6 E5 E2 C1 C6 E1 C12 C13 C4 C6 E1 C12 C13 C4 C6 E1 C13 C14 C15 E2 E1 C15 E3 E5 C5 E7 E5 I1 I6 E5 E2 C1 C6 E1 C15 E3 E5 C5 E7 E5 E1 I1 I6 E5 E2 C1 C6	Recognize analogies and reason by analogy	Ee	l ₂	C ₁₄	μĵ				E ₂	ů	Cį	C ₁₇
Detect bias, stereotypes	Represent ideas as three-dimensional images			l ₁							-	Ε ₂
Distinguish relevant from irrelevant data E ₀ E ₁ C ₂ C ₃ C ₆ Distinguish fact from opinion E ₂ E ₂ C ₁₀ C ₅ I ₂ C ₄ I ₆ E ₁ E ₃ C ₄ C ₇ Connect causes and effects E ₁ E ₁ C ₁₁ C ₄ I ₃ E ₄ I ₄ C ₄ C ₆ C ₁₀ C ₁₃ Recognize that inductive reasoning is inferring from facts Use scientific method as a process of validation Use evidence to examine the validity of beliefs E ₃ E ₃ C ₁₃ E ₁ E ₄ E ₂ I ₁₀ E ₃ C ₁₀ C ₁₀ C ₁₅ Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Judge whether a definition is adoquate, an assumption is correct, and a conclusion is possible, valid or necessary Use syllogistic reasoning E ₁ E ₂ E ₃ E ₅ E ₅ E ₇ E ₅ I ₁ I ₆ E ₅ E ₂ C ₁ C ₀	Judge the credibility of sources	E ₇	Ιą	C ₃	E		ű		4	C7	C7	C ₅
Distinguish fact from opinion E2 E2 C16 C5 I2 C4 I6 E1 E3 C4 C7 Connect causes and effects E1 E1 C11 C4 I3 E4 I4 C4 C6 C10 C13 Recognize that inductive reasoning is inferring from facts Use scientific method as a process of validation Use evidence to examine the validity of beliefs E3 E3 C13 E1 E4 E2 I10 E3 C10 C16 Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Judge whether a definition is adoquate, an assumption is correct, and a conclusion is possible, valid or necessary Use syllogistic reasoning E2 E2 C16 C5 I2 C4 I3 E4 I4 C4 C6 C7 C11 C15 C16 E3 E3 C13 E1 E4 E2 I10 E3 C10 C16 E1 I7 C15 E8 I4 I7 I5 E1 C11 C6 E1 I6 C12 E3 I4 I7 I5 E1 C11 C8 E1 C11 C8	Detect bias, stereotypes	lı	14	C ₁₇	E5		Ę				Eį	C ₁₂
Connect causes and effects Eq. Eq. Cq Cq Cq Cq Cq Cq Cq	Distinguish relevant from irrelevant data	E.	E,	C4	C	4	E5	l ₇	l ₂	C.	C ₃	C.
Recognize that inductive reasoning is inferring from facts Use scientific method as a process of validation Use evidence to examine the validity of beliefs Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Judge whether a definition is adequate, an assumption is correct, and a conclusion is possible, valid or necessary Use syllogistic reasoning Is C16 I1	Distinguish fact from opinion	E ₂	Ε ₂	C18	C5	l ₂	C4	i _e	E ₁	E ₃	C4	C ₇
From facts Use scientific method as a process of validation Use evidence to examine the validity of beliefs Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Judge whether a definition is adequate, an assumption is correct, and a conclusion is possible, valid or necessary Use syllogistic reasoning Value Val	Connect causes and effects	E,	E,	C11	C4	l ₃	E4	14	C4	C,	C ₁₀	C ₁₃
Use evidence to examine the validity of beliefs Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Judge whether a definition is adequate, an assumption is correct, and a conclusion is possible, valid or necessary Use syllogistic reasoning Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Examine arguments for a large arguments for a large argument for a large argument for a large argument for a large argument for a large argument for a large argument for a large argument for a large argument for a large argument for a large argument for a large argument for a large argument for a large arg		l ₃	l _e	C18	l ₁		i _s		E.	I ₁	C ₁₅	C ₁₄
Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Judge whether a definition is adequate, an assumption is correct, and a conclusion is possible, valid or necessary Use syllogistic reasoning I2 I7 C15 E8 I4 I4 I7 I5 E1 C11 C8 E11 I8 C12 E3 I4 I7 I5 E1 C11 C8 E2 E3 E5 E5 E5 E5 E7 E5 I1 I8 E5 E2 C1 C9	Use scientific method as a process of validation			E,							E ₂	E ₁
Examine arguments for ambiguity in the line of reasoning and for contradictory statements Judge whether a definition is adequate, an assumption is correct, and a conclusion is possible, valid or necessary Use syllogistic reasoning I2 I7 C15 E8 I4 I4 I7 I5 E1 C11 C8 E11 I8 C12 E3 I4 I7 I5 E1 C11 C8 E2 E3 E5 E5 E5 E5 E7 E5 I1 I8 E5 E2 C1 C9	Use evidence to examine the validity of beliefs	E ₃	E ₃	C ₁₃	E ₁	E4	E ₂	110	E ₃	C10	C18	C ₁₅
assumption is correct, and a conclusion is possible, valid or necessary Use syllogistic reasoning E ₅ E ₅ C ₅ E ₇ E ₅ I ₁ I ₆ E ₅ E ₂ C ₁ C ₉		l ₂	17	C ₁₅	Ee		4					
	assumption is correct, and a conclusion is	E11	l _e	C ₁₂	E ₃	l ₄	ĺγ	ls		E1	C ₁₁	C:
Analyze and evaluate arguments E ₁₀ I ₅ C ₆ E ₄ I ₅ I ₃ I ₆ C ₅ C ₁₀	Use syllogistic reasoning	E ₅	E ₅	C ₅	E ₇	E ₅	14	l _e	E ₅	E ₂	Cı	C,
	Analyze and evaluate arguments	E10	l ₅	C.	E4	ls	l ₃	l _e			C ₅	C ₁₀



PRODUCTIVE THINKING SKILLS [cont.]

Creative Thinking Skills

Skill Code	_		-			_		_	_	_	_
C _x critical skills E _x essential skills I _x important skills where the subscript gives the priority of the skill (C ₁ is used more frequently than C ₂ , etc.)	Total	Hourly	Salaried	Mines	Mill	Smelter	Refinery	Maintenance	Administration	Technical	Professional
Analyze open-ended situations and problems, and restate, reorganize, or break down the problem	E ₅	E ₇	C,	E ₇	11	4	1 -2	E ₅	<u> </u>	C.	┷
List attributes of objects and situations	E,	E10	C,	E.	l ₂	l ₃	E ₁	E.	C ₁	C.	C,
Generate ideas	E ₃	E ₅	Cı	E ₅	l ₃	E ₃	Ť	_	_	I	C2
Generate multiple ideas to support multiple viewpoints on the same issue	E ₁₂	l ₁	C ₁₂	Įq.		E2			E ₁	I	_
Identify and examine alternatives	C2	E ₂	C ₂	Cı	14	E,	l ₃	C ₃	C ₃	C ₃	C ₃
Rank alternatives and choose the best	E,	E ₁₃	C ₃	E ₃	l ₅	E	14	11	C4		C4
Use insight	Cı	E ₁	Ca	E,	2	Cī	l ₅	C ₁	C ₅		_
Use intuition	E١	E	C	E ₂	17	C ₂		Ĭ	C ₀		_
Identify relationships between situations that may appear unconnected	E,	E _e	C,	E ₁₁	l ₀	E,	l ₇		C ₇		
Make unusual connections between facts	E ₇	E.	C10	E ₁₂	-	l ₅		Ca			Cı
Tolerate ambiguity, hold conclusion off to search for innovative ideas	E10	E ₁₂		E ₁₃		17		E ₆	E ₂		C ₁₃
Elaborate details	E11	E ₁₁	C ₁₃	E ₁₀		I.		E ₃	E ₃	C.	
Synthesize from various sources to form a new whole	E ₁₃	l ₂	E,	E4		l ₂] ₂			C ₁₄
Extrapolate from limited facts	E4	E	C7	E	I ₁₀	E.	I ₁	E ₂		C,	C ₁₃
Use imagery	E2	E ₃	C11	E.	E,	C ₃	_			ĺ	
Use metacognition	1,	l ₃	E ₂	l ₂	Ħ	14	-	-		E,	
Use metadata				-					1,		



BACKGROUND AND EDUCATION

The significant results from the Background and Education section of the Basic Skills Survey questionnaire are presented below.

- 15.14% of participants listed English as a second language
- 32.81% of participants possess a high school diploma.
- 21.45% of participants have completed an apprenticeship in a trade.
- 28.39% of participants possess a trade paper or ticket.
- 20.19% of the participants possess a degree or diploma from post-secondary educational institutions.
- 85.80% of participants had general mathematics instruction at some level.
- 82.33% of participants had general science instruction at some level.
- 84.86% of participants rated computer skills as the skill area they would most like to take courses in.
- 6.94% of participants have taken courses through their Union or Labor Relations Association.
- 48.26% of participants have taken courses through their employers.
- 40.38% of participants have taken courses on their own time.



BASIC SKILLS ASSESSMENT

The Basic Skills Assessment examined skill levels in four areas: reading, mathematics, writing, and self-expression. The detailed method and results are presented in a separate report. However, the main points are given here.

Results for the Basic Skills Assessment are presented in terms of three skill levels, as follows:

Independent level: Questions answered with almost total [90% to 100%] accuracy indicate good comprehension at an independent or free skill level.

Instructional level: Questions answered with 70% to 90% accuracy indicate a lack of complete comprehension, and this may be a level at which instruction is needed.

Frustration level: Questions answered with below 70% accuracy indicate that comprehension is not adequate, and this may be a frustration level of skill usage.

Note: Since participation in the Basic Skills Assessment is voluntary, the results do not necessarily indicate the skill levels of the entire workforce.

Results

Reading Skills

- Independent level readers represent the highest proportion of participants in the technical and professional work areas.
- Instructional level readers represent the highest proportion of participants across the workforce.
- Frustration level readers represent the highest proportion of participants in the mill and refinery work areas.

Math Skills

- Independent levels represent the highest proportion of participants in the maintenance, administration, technical and professional work areas.
- Instructional levels represent the highest proportion of skill levels across the entire workforce.
- Frustration levels represent the highest proportion of participants in the mines, mill and refinery work areas.
- Computation involving decimals and fractions provided participants with the most difficulty.



BASIC SKILLS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

BASIC SKILLS ASSESSMENT 18

BASIC SKILLS ASSESSMENT [cont.]

Writing Skills

- Independent writing levels represent the highest proportion of participants in the administration work areas.
- Instructional writing levels represent the highest proportion of participants in the maintenance work areas.
- Frustration writing levels represent the highest proportion of participants in the mines, mill, smelter, refinery, technical and professional work areas.
- The handwriting skills of the workforce in all work areas (with the exception of administration) are poor, and this leads to difficulties for those attempting to read the handwriting.
- The higher level of the administration work area writing skills is due in part to the nature
 of much of the work done by this department, which is mainly text-based information
 processing.
- The low levels of writing skills in the operational work areas correspond in part to the nature of the work conducted within these areas, little of which is text-based.
- Writing skills have only recently taken on increased importance within all levels of the workforce, and were not considered a required skill when much of the current workforce entered the industry.

Self-Expression Skills

- Independent levels represent the highest proportion of skill levels in the professional and refinery work areas.
- Instructional levels represent the highest proportion of skill levels in the technical work areas.
- Frustration levels represent the highest proportion of participants across the entire workforce.
- Frustration levels represent the highest proportion of skill levels in the mines, mill, smelter, maintenance and administration work areas.
- The poor overall levels obtained in the writing and self-expression portion of the assessment procedure indicate a serious impediment to the workforce's ability to communicate effectively with each other within individual work areas and between work areas.



BASIC SKILLS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

BASIC SKILLS ASSESSMENT 19

WORKPLACE MATERIALS READABILITY ASSESSMENT

The vast array of reading materials found throughout the job site ranged from signs and symbols to highly technical reports. With the implementation of TQM, reporting procedures have increased the paper flow at all levels of the workplace.

Data Collection

Fifteen examples of General Reading Materials [materials all workers could be expected to read] were collected throughout the plant site. Five examples of work area specific reading materials were collected from each of the eight designated work areas within the plant site. A total of 55 documents totaling 734 pages of text were collected for analysis.

Data Analysis

The document samples were entered into a database using Word 6.0 [Microsoft 1994] and were then analyzed for readability using the grammar checking utility of the program. The measures used in this readability assessment are: percentage of passive sentences, Flesch Reading Ease Index, Flesch Grade Level Index, Flesch-Kincaid Index, and Gunning Fog Index.

Percentage of Passive Sentences

Writing experts commonly advise writers to avoid passive sentences unless the person or thing performing the action is unimportant or unknown.

Flesch Reading Ease and Flesch Grade Level

The Flesch Reading Ease and Flesch Grade Level indexes are based on the average number of words per sentence and the average number of syllables per 100 words. Standard writing averages approximately 17 words per sentence and 147 syllables per 100 words. The range for standard writing is indicated by a Flesch Reading Ease score of 60 — 70, or a Flesch Grade Level of 7 — 8. A lower Flesch Reading Ease score or a higher Flesch Grade Level indicates more difficult material.

Flesch-Kincaid

The Flesch-Kincaid index also assigns a grade level. A Flesch-Kincaid index of 7 or 8 is roughly equivalent to a Flesch Reading Ease Score of 60 to 70 [the range for standard writing]. A higher score indicates more difficult material.

Gunning Fog Index

This index is based on sentence length and the number of words per sentence with more than one syllable. Sentences with many multisyllable words are rated difficult to read. A higher score indicates more difficult material.



BASIC SKILLS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

GENERAL READING MATERIALS ASSESSMENT RESULTS

	Measure of Readability													
Document (General)	Sentences per paragraph	Words per sentence	Characters per word	% Passive Sentences	Flesch Rending Ease Index	Flesch Grade Level Index	Flesch- Kincaid Index	Gunning Fog Index	Level of Writing					
INCO Newsletter	2.1	16.1	4.4	23%	67.4	8.3	7.9	10.9	Standard					
P.I. Team Report	4.3	16	4.7	46%	61.7	8.8	8.6	8.5	Standard					
Workplace Safety & Health Act	0.7	26.7	5.5	55%	45.7	13.6	12.2	14.6	Difficult					
Explanation of Earnings	1	11.7	5.1	14%	52.2	12.3	8.8	10.7	Difficult					
MSDS	0.8	21.9	4.8	27%	48	13	10.7	13.4	Difficult					
Company Regulations	4	20	4.9	62%	45.4	13.7	11.9	13.8	Difficult					
Deming Principals	1	22.4	5.2	28%	40.3	14.5	12.3	15.2	Difficult					
Project Inf. Article	1.3	20.6	5.1	30%	39.5	14.6	12.7	13.8	Difficult					
Union Newsletter	4.3	15.8	4.8	46%	61	8.9	8.7	8.7	Fairly Difficult					
Safety Standards	1.8	22.9	4.3	72%	65.5	8.5	9.3	12.8	Fairly Difficult					
Clipper	1.8	20.3	5.4	16%	25.5	17	14.7	16.7	Very Difficult					
General Agreement	1.8	20.3	5.4	16%	25.6	17	14.7	16.7	Very Difficult					
Benefits	0.4	23.4	5.8	0%	22.9	17	12.7	15.6	Very Difficult					
WHMIS	2.8	21.1	5.1	45%	36.8	15	13.3	16.7	Very Difficult					
Enviro/Health/Safety Report	0.9	25	5.4	66%	35.5	15.2	14.3	16.8	Very Difficult					



WORK AREA READING MATERIALS ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Measure of Readability												
Document (Mines)	Sentences per paragraph	Words per sentence	Characters per word	% Passive Sentences	Flesch Reading Ease Index	Flesch Grade Level Index	Flesch- Kincaid Index	Gunning Fog Index	Level of Writing			
Mine Safety Report	4.3	14.2	4.8	0%	57.4	10.8	8.8	11	Fairly Difficult			
Mines Evacuation Procedures	1.5	27	4.8	25	41.3	14.3	13.6	16.4	Difficult			
Operations Check List	1.3	27.4	4.6	80%	49.6	13.1	13	17	Difficult			
Mines Regulations	0.5	46	4.9	71	34.2	15.4	16.9	19.4	Very Difficult			

Measure of Readability												
Document (Mill)	Sentences per paragraph	Words per sentence	Characters per word	% Passive Sentences	Flesch Reading Ease Index	Flesch Grade Level Index	Flesch- Kincaid Index	Gunning Fog Index	Level of Writing			
Incident Report	2	13.4	· 3.8	37%	86.5	6.3	4.5	6.1	Fairly Easy			
Mill Memo	2.4	19.5	4	25%	71.3	7.9	7.5	9.9	Fairly Easy			
OEMP Report	1.7	14.4	5.1	60%	59.4	10.2	8.2	9.7	Fairly Difficult			
Mill Evac Procedure	1.7	23	4.7	26%	44.8	13.8	12.4	14.9	Difficult			
Operating Procedure	1.7	22.4	4.7	33%	44.8	13.8	12.1	14.5	Very Difficult			

Measure of Readability											
Document (Smelter)	Sentences per paragraph	Words per sentence	Characters per word	% Passive Sentences	Flesch Reading Ease Index	Flesch Grade Level Index	Flesch- Kincaid Index	Gunning Fog Index	Level of Writing		
Incident Report	1.3	13.1	4	37%	85.3	6.5	4.6	5.9	Easy		
Operating Instructions	0.6	18.8	4.8	33%.	60	9	8.4	8.5	Standard		
Breathing Apparatus Instructions	1.8	25.1	4.9	42%	45.8	13.6	13	15.2	Difficult		
Safety/Health Committee report	1.6	22.2	5.5	18%	34.6	15.3	12.5	15	Difficult		
Procedural Instructions	0.8	22.8	4.9	18	50.4	12.9	10.3	13.4	Difficult		



BASIC SKILLS NEPDS ASSESSMENT

WORKPLACE MATERIALS READABILITY ASSESSMENT 22

WORK AREA READING MATERIALS ASSESSMENT RESULTS [cont.]

Measure of Readability												
Document (Refinery)	Sentences per paragraph	Words per sentence	Characters per word	% Passive Sentences	Flesch Reading Ease Index	Flesch Grade Level Index	Flesch- Kincaid Index	Gunning Fog Index	Level of Writing			
Procedural Instructions	5	19.1	4.7	73%	62.8	8.7	9.2	11.5	Standard			
Operating Instructions	1.7	18.9	4.6	42%	65.4	8.5	8.7	10.5	Standard			
Electro purification manual	1.4	19.1	4.8	66%	57.4	10.8	10	12.3	Fairly Difficult			
Machine Instructions	2.6	20.5	4.8	61%	50.4	12.9	11.3	14.4	Difficult			

Measure of Readability											
Document (Maintenance)	Sentences per paragraph	Words per sentence	Characters per word	% Passive Sentences	Flesch Reading Ease Index	Flesch Grade Level Index	Flesch- Kincaid Index	Gunning Fog Index	Level of Writing		
Hand Tool Instructions	3.5	16.1	3.8	35%	90.9	5,9	4.6	7.5	Very Easy		
Maintenance Check List	1	8.7	5.1	0%	70.3	8	5.6	8.3	Fairly Easy		
Work Order Procedures	0.9	15.4	4.9	11%	61.7	8.8	8	10.3	Standard		
P.I. Team Report	2	19	4.3	60%	70.2	8	8	9.9	Standard		
Report Instructions	4.7	9.1	5.1	14%	60.6	8.9	6.9	9.5	Fairly Difficult		

Measure of Readability												
Document (Administration)	Sentences per paragraph	Words per sentence	Characters per word	% Passive Sentences	Flesch Reading Ease Index	Flesch Grade Level Index	Flesch- Kincald Index	Gunning Fog Index	Level of Writing			
Legal Text	0.5	126	4.3	100%	72.3	7.8	8.1	12	Fairly Easy			
Operating instructions	1.3	14.3	4.9	50%	64.7	8.5	7.6	9.1	Standard			
Accounting Procedures	4.0	19.7	4.7	50%	56.9	10.9	9.8	12.9	Fairly Difficult			
Accusation Procedures	7.0	18.0	4.8	42%	49.6	13.1	9.8	11.6	Difficult			
Word Processing Text	1.0	21.0	5.1	0%	44.3	13.9	11.9	14.6	Difficult			



WORK AREA READING MATERIALS ASSESSMENT RESULTS [cont.]

Measure of Readability												
Document (Technical)	Sentences per paragraph	Words per sentence	Characters per word	% Passive Sentences	Flesch Reading Ease Index	Flesch Grade Level Index	Flesch- Kincaid Index	Gunning Fog Index	Level of Writing			
Equipment Instructions	2.2	16.4	5.1	15%	47	13.4	10.6	13.3	Difficult			
Report on Operations Status	3	23	4.8	55%	47.1	13.4	12.3	14.6	Difficult			
Process Background	0.7	21.4	5.4	27%	29.7	17	13.9	13.3	Very Difficult			
MSDS Hazcom Program	1.2	24.7	5.4	28%	27	17	15.3	18.1	Very Difficult			
Survey Instructions [Underground]	2.3	25.9	4.9	33%	32:8	15.6	15.1	16.2	Very Difficult			

Measure of Readability									
Document (Professional)	Sentences per paragraph	Words per sentence	Characters per word	% Passive Sentences	Flesch Reading Ease Index	Flesch Grade Level Index	Flesch- Kincaid Index	Gunning Fog Index	Level of Writing
Experimental Data	1.2	20.6	4.7	0%	53	15.9	15.9	20.9	Fairly Difficult
Basic Skills Study Memo	1.8	21.2	4.7	33%	49.8	13	11.6	15.2	Difficult
Chemical Report	4.3	25.5	4.9	46%	35.1	15.2	14.7	19.1	Very Difficult
Geological Report	2.2	27.4	5.6	36%	18.9	17	16.7	19.9	Very Difficult
Research Article	1.3	39.6	5.1	0%	30.5	15.9	15.9	20.9	Very Difficult



CONCLUSIONS

- Workplace reading skills are rated important as by the hourly workforce, paralleling the skills rated critical to the salaried workforce. This indicates the growing importance of these skills to the hourly workforce. (See page 5 for definitions of critical, essential, and important skills.)
- Basic mathematics are rated as critical, essential or important by the majority of participants.
- Technical mathematics are rated as critical, essential or important by the salaried workforce, and they are important for much of the hourly workforce.
- Measurement skills and the development of precision, accuracy and an understanding of tolerances are rated as critical by the majority of participants.
- Hand tool skills are rated as critical by the majority of participants.
- Writing skills are rated as critical, essential or important by the majority of participants.
- Instructional communications skills are rated as critical by the majority of participants.
- Information processing skills are rated as critical, essential or important by the majority of participants.
- Judgment and decision making skills are rated as critical by the majority of participants.
- Problem solving skills are rated as critical by the majority of participants.
- Formal reasoning, critical thinking, and logic skills are rated as critical by the majority of participants.
- The majority of reading materials examined are beyond the reading comprehension levels
 of the majority of participants when compared to the results of the basic skills assessment.
- The readability of documents increases with the level of responsibility within the industry.
- Government documents and employment documents are overly complicated in language, structure and presentation format.
- Materials with lower grade levels are, in general, written in a form that results in high
 Flesch Reading Ease rates, thus lowering their readability.



CONCLUSIONS [cont.]

- There is a strong interest and willingness on the part of employees to improve their Basic Skill Levels.
- The perception of the value of improving Basic Skill Levels decreases with age of the respondent and the length of time in the industry.
- The increased demands on employees' basic workplace skills impact most on those employees who are moving from work area to work area, and on workers who have recently gained supervisory positions.
- Current training department courses and personnel are not geared to identify, evaluate or provide instruction in the areas of basic workplace skills development.
- Current employee induction and orientation procedures tend to mask or ignore problems which could arise on the work site due to a lack of basic workplace skills.
- The largest barrier to worker participation in upgrading programs is the schedule created by the shift work inherent in the industry. This was indicated by comments volunteered by several participants during their interviews.



RECOMMENDATIONS

General Recommendations

- That a distinction be made between the teaching of basic skills and the task-specific training current in the industry.
- That the existing employer/employee relationships be broadened to encourage a learning continuum for all.
- That a database of available community resources be compiled and made available to the workforce.
- That existing community resources allow for the inclusion and success of shift workers.
- That the inclusion and success of shift workers be a priority in the development and delivery of all programs.
- That the inclusion of an English as a Second Language component be a priority in program development.

Curriculum Development

- That industry-specific generic courses be developed to address the skills needs of the frustration level workforce.
- That a teaching philosophy be implemented in the development and presentation of all courses designed to address the skills gap evident in the study.
- That all curriculum development be constructed using a lifelong learning approach to basic skills development.
- That work area contextual instructional courses be developed to address the needs of the instructional level workforce.
- That formal ties be established with Provincial Community Colleges and Universities to develop methods to provide the independent level workforce with avenues for continued skills development.
- That an educational technology specialist be employed or contracted to develop a short-and long-term industry-specific Basic Skills Curriculum and delivery strategy.
- That all curriculum developments be designed to be implemented in the workplace and allow for the integration of the shift schedules.
- That all courses use materials with the following characteristics: they are clearly relevant to the workplace or to employment issues, the industry has them on hand or can easily obtain them, and they deal with subjects the employees care about. An example is material that deals with employee benefits.



RECOMMENDATIONS [cont.]

Program Delivery

- Computer-assisted learning offers an approach to basic skills development and upgrading that can provide generic introductory material as well as be adapted to provide contextual instruction. Adult learners often prefer the privacy and student-controlled pace of these learning systems.
- Since basic computer skills were requested as a priority course by the survey participants, it is likely that if an introductory computer skills tutorial is used as an introduction to other skill topics, a degree of participant motivation would be built into the basic skills curriculum.
- The graphical nature of the Windows 3.1 operating system for IBM-based systems is extremely useful as a presentation medium and, with the development of multi-media CD ROM systems, sound and video can be incorporated into tutorials to provide a degree of familiarity while providing learners with a dramatic, interesting learning package.
- Computer-assisted learning systems can be programmed to quiz learners at critical intervals in course content, can record results, and can provide easy access to the data to allow the learners to visually track their own progress. If learning systems are integrated into mainframe and desktop networks already in the workplace, the curriculum could be accessible to a multitude of learners at a variety of times and locations.

Course Development

In addition to introductory courses in basic skills and industry-specific generic courses that would benefit all employees, work-area contextual courses should be developed with attention given to the following skills areas:

- Technical terminology
- Drawing and sketching
- Charts, tables and graphs
- Form development
- Filling in forms
- Employment materials: collective agreement, benefits and deductions
- Basic mathematics
- Specifications
- Estimating
- Imperial and metric measurements

- Gauges, dials and readouts
- Calculators
- Giving and receiving directions and instructions
- Introduction to computers
- Using communication technologies
- Basic information processing systems
- Decision making
- Systems analysis
- Assessment strategies
- Evaluation methodologies



APPENDIX 1 - BASIC SKILLS SURVEY INSTRUMENT

BASIC EDUCATION IN THE WORKPLACEORGANIZATIONAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT MANITOBA MINING SECTOR

PART A - BACKGROUND INFORMATION

L	Gender	14	de 🗆 Female 🗆	4.	Do yes read			English ()	French C Other C	l
2	Age 16-24 CI; 25-33 CI; 34-4	2 🛛; 43-	59 CI; 59+ CI	5.	De yes wite	,		Facility (1	French C Other C	1
3.	First Leaguege English	3 Franci	h CF Other CI	6	De vez eser			s in your bosts		
				_	20,000			* = yee sees	J	
7	What is the main area of the mining indus	try yes w	verkin?							
	Underground	lol	Refinery					Technical		Tol
	341	10	Milatoresos					Professional		님
	Smelter	計	Administratio							
_						1 21] 0]
ı.	What is your job title?									
9.	. Wandan barran takak da a		•							
7.	How long have you held this position?							1-	2 (3 3-5(3) 6-16(3) 10-	150 20+0
10.	What was your previous job?									·
11.	How long did you have that position?		•							
12.	How long have you worked in the mining	industry/	?					1-5	O 6-10 O 11-15 O 16-1	20 🗇 20(3+
13.	Occupation before entering the mining ind	hetry?	·.							
		 ,								
			TO A TOMO	·	TO A STEAL					
ı.	Where did you go to school?		PARI	B ED	CATION					
_		DON C	THOMPS	ON CI	Im			WHERE:		
								W1233		
2	What is the highest level of schooling you									_
	less then grade \$		grade 12					o 2 year certifica		
	grade 8		high school diplome	_			comple	o 4 year degree	bachdos]	
	grade 10		Pro-appeantouship Appeantouship		•			on 4 years of nai	vessity	
	grade 11		Trade upgrading			18	other .			
3.	Hyen held a University degree, a diploma					1 91				
4	Including high school and beyond, which			Morring s	ubject areus?					
•	Guneral Marts		Drafting / Print Reading					Vock Experience		0
	Algebra		Metalweeking Electricity				Donne			.0
	Trigonomotry		Hestrogies	_			Typing			0
	Calculus		Person by desalies/passes	erfor)			Compo			
	Statistics		Cal/Cam					Communicate		
	General Science		Shop Made					as a second lang		
	Chamistry		Technical Writing			0	Zeeda	Improvement		0
	Physics Technology		Problem Selving	_			Other			
	100mady	10	Pro Approximatio			0				
5.	Which comes would you like to take or s	-	is if you had the chance he	and on ve		ene?				
	Algohoa	Ιø	Chemistry				Come	ler Date Manage		0
	General Math	Ō	Physics					ter Nemerical Co		
	Geometry		Drolling / Point Reading			0	Compa	ler Programmin		
	Shop Mich		Technical William				Problem			
	Trigonometry Calentes		Metaleredding Hesticky		_		Study 1			
	Statistics	_	Hospealer					Miles de dies		니믜
	General Science		Perrentate/kylennics/p	-	d .		Other:	Atlay, Spelling,	<u> </u>	- -
						1 0	<u> </u>			
6.	Here you taken any courses effects by f	he Union :	/Labor Relations Associati	ou?					Yes C No C W	
7.	Here you received any training efficied by	امجيه ييو ر	lever?						Yes D No D W	hat kind?
	•								Yes O No O W	het hind?
1.	Hore you taken any course on your over,	, night sei	wel, ecomonity college, or	le.?						
9.	De you have any trade papers or Schots?								Yes O No O T	that hind?
	/									
10.	World you like to take a secure to upgrad	o year ba	nie							
	READING SEILLS []	1	WRITING SKILLS	0		MATH SI	tills	0	SPEAKING SKILLS	
••	What are sife types of seamer would have									

BASIC SKILLS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

APPENDICES 29



PART C BASIC JOB SITE SKILLS

L READINGSKILLS

NOR ZUE						
Do you road?	No	Yes	Delly	Weekly	Monthly	1/2 Year
Dervings / Sketches						
Pennits				\vdash		
Production / Week Schedules				†——		
Specifications						
Computer Screen						
Computer Printents				,		
Charts, Tables or Graphs						
Check Lists						
Mamas or Notes						
Operating Instructions				T		
Time/Leg Shorts						
Tool or Equipment Instructions				_		_
Massale					1 -	
Company Rules / Regulations						
Harard Labels / WHIMES / MSD4						
Safety Regulations						
Safety Signs / Posters					î -	
Symbols					_	
Technical Journals						
Process Improvement Tourn Minutes						
Technical Literature						
Assety Shoots						
Incident / Inspection Reports				T	1	

2. COMPANY/UNION MATERIAL

Do you read ?	No	Yes	Delly	Weekly	Monthly	1/2 Year
Collective Agreement		<u> </u>				
Safety & Health Minutes						
Pension Information		T			F	
Constitution & Bylane [Union]		-				
Training Material		1				
Mines Act		1	-			
Weekplace Selety & Health Act		 				
Shareholder Report						
Benefix Statement		†				
Budgets / Cooks						
Monthly reports from Other Areas	-	†				
Background on Other Areas						
Anned Report		1 -			_	
OEMP Report & Information						
Steel Genelet						
Extra		$\overline{}$			<u> </u>	
Clipper		_				

- 3. Please list my other hinds of reading you do on the job.
- 4. Are you confectable with what you read on the job?

Yes 🗆 No 🗆 Semetimes 🗇

- 5. What realing materials in your opinion should \ could be made cleare?
- 6. PERSONAL READING SKILLS

Do you read?	No	Yes	Dully	Westly	Monthly	1/2 Year
Nmayers			0	0		0
Migmiget	0		5	0	0	
Profincional Founds			0	0		
Light books (novels, self help, how to)		0	_ 0	0		
Non Sejon tiles			0	0	0	-
Tarthoolig		0	0	-		0
Religious materials		0	0	0		
Children's school mutualds		0	0			-
comie books		0	0		0	<u> </u>

9: As a reader, do you consider young! to be:

Poor O	Below Average D	Averege D	Above Average	Excellent ()

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II: MATHEMATICS SKILLS

I: BASIC MATE:

On the jeb do you?	Ne	Yes	Delly	Weekly	Mendaly	1/2 Year
Add or Subtract Numbers			0	0		-
A&A or Subtract Franciscos	3	O .		0		-
Add or Subtract Dodinals		0				
Makiply or Divide Numbers		0	0			-
Middgly or Divide Practicas		0	-		<u> </u>	-
Middgly or Divide Declareds	0	0	0	0		-
Convert Fractions & Decimals				-	-	<u> </u>
Count How Many		0	0			-
Ketimete Time		0		0	-	-
Erlands Matrida				0	0	-

2: TECHNOCAL MATE:

On the fee do you use?	No	Yes	Delly	Weekly	Monthly	1/2 Year
Percentage [%]		0	0		0	
Ratios or Proportions		0	0		0	0
Delta		0	0	0	0	0
Graphs, Charts, Tables	0					-
Statistics			0	-	0	-
Probabilidas		0	0		0	0
Trigonometrie Functions		0	0	0	0	-
Right Triangle Relationships	0	0		0	0	-
Applied Linear Equations		-		0	ō	-
Applied New Linear Equations	1 0	0	0	0	-	-
Uses of Powers and Roots		0	0	<u> </u>	0	-
Scientific Notations	0	0	-	Ö	-	-
Signed Numbers and Vectors	0	0	0	0	-	
Scale Dannings			0	0	-	-
Lines and Angles	1 0	-		-		<u> </u>
2 Dimensional Shapes			-			-
3 Dimensional Shapes			-			-
Estimates Solutions			-	-		-
Problem Solving						
Specifications		Ö	-		-	
Calculate Weightenseter readings [%]	- 	-		-		-
Use Concentration Data [p.p.m., p.p.1, etc.]	- 1 6	- i				-

3: MEASUREMENT SKILLS:

Do you work with?	No	Yes	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	1/2 Yest
Meastre in Imperial		٥				0
Moures in Michie		0	0		-	0
Convert Imperial & Matrio Messares		0	-	-	0	
Measure Volume	0	0	0	<u> </u>	0	
Precision, Accuracy, Telerance		0			<u> </u>	-
Temperature		0	0		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Pressure		0			0	
Volume		0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Hew		0			<u> </u>	-
Mass Weight	0	0	-	Ö	<u> </u>	ä
Acodemica	0		0	-	<u> </u>	-
Descrity					-	-
PH He			0	ā	0	<u> </u>
Missure Current / Voltage				-	<u> </u>	-
Militalia	0			- 5		-

4: TOOLSKELS

Par your job do you use?	No	Yes	Delty	Weekly	Monthly	1/2 Year
Head Tools	0	0	0	0	0	
Tipe Minute	0	0		. 0	0	-
Soules on Equipment	0	0		0		
Gunges et Dials en Equipment		0	0	0		
Motile Regignatut	0	0	0	0	0	
Calminate	0		0	0	0	- 6
Computer	1	0	0	0	0	0
Advanced Instruments / Instrumentation	D 5	0	0	0	0	0

- 5: Hence list any other hinds of methametics you use on the job.
- 6: Are you comfortable with the blade of math your job requires

YeO NeO

7: PERSONAL MATERIMATICS SKILLS

Doyeu?	No	Yes	Semetimes
Handle the household flamess		0	0
Check your own bank statements		7 7	Ö
The year one tax potents		7 6 -	0
Help your children with math homowork		1 0	0
Culordate sales tax [PST, GET]		i ä	Ö



III: COMMUNICATION SKILLS

1: WRITING SKILLS

On the job do you?	Ne	Yes	Delly	Weekly	Monthly	1/2 Year
PH in Forms		0	0	0	0	0
Pill in Time Cooks	0	0			-	- 6 -
Keep Track of Hours		-			<u> </u>	
Wite Shift Reports	0					
Leuro Notes / Mannes	0	-	-	-		
Waite Week Codess			-		- 0	
With Incident Reports				0		
With Instructions			-		-	
Hoko Duardag / Skotskes			-		0	
Walte Letters / Reports	-		-			
Waite Safety Reports	<u> </u>		0	-	-	
Input Data on Computer	 	-	-			

2: ORALAKTILS

On the job do year?	Ne	Yes	Dully	Weekly	Monthly	1/2 Year
Fellow Varbal Dissortions		0	0	0	0	
Clive Verbal Directions		0	8	п	0	-
Fellow Wilton Dissolant		0	0	<u> </u>		-
Give Waitten Directions		0	0			-
Ask Quartiess		0	0		-	
Take Massages		0	0			-
Speak in Large Groups		0				
Speak in Small Groups		0	0			
Speak with Outside Propie [eg.enppliess]		0			<u> </u>	-
Participate in Mostings		0	0	-		-
Use the Telephone						-

3: COMMUNICATION TOOL USE SKIELS

On the job do year?	No.	Yes	Delity	Weekly	Meathly	1/2 Yeer
Use the Typermitter		0	0		0	
Use the Per Machine		0				-
Use the Photosogier		0	0		0	
Use Head Signals		-		-		
Use 2 Way Radio						
Use MD ESSUE	0		-	-	-	
Use Mainframe Computer						
Use Process Couted Computer		-			-	-
Use a Personal Durking Computer				-		
Use a Portuble Computer				-		
Use Remote Couted Radio Equipment			<u> </u>	-		-
Coordinate Wed: With Other Groups		-		-	-	
Week with Trade Groups	0	-			-	

4: SOCIAL SETLLS

	_					
On the job do you	Ne	Yes	Delly	Weekly	Monthly	1/2 Yes
Week by yourself	0		0		-	-
West with a partner or helper	0			0	G	-
Work as a member of a treat			0			

5: Hesse list any other blade of communications shills you use on the job

6: PERSONAL COMMUNICATION SETTLE

Are you?	No	Yes	Delly	Weskly	Monthly	1/2 Year
lavelved in community groups'	0	0	0	-		
involved in PTA	0	0	0	-		-
Involved in chaptly groups	0	0	0			-
Involved in respectional groups	0	0	0			-
Involved in children's groups	0	0			-	
Others		0	0		-	-

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IV: PRODUCTIVE THENKING SKILLS

1: INFORMATION PROCESSING SETIES:

On the job do you:	No	Yes	Delly	Weekly	Meetity	1/2 Yes
Process information in a variety of ways	0	Ö	0	0	0	
Research information or data		0	Ö		-	-
Analyzo information or data		0	0	0	0	
Design systems	0		7	 	 	- 6
Design products		0	0	 	0	
Hagineer selectors	1 0		-	1 5		
Perform system analysis [treatifesheeting]		-		1 8		
Perform technological assessments	1 6	-		1 - 5 -		0
Mentify inconsistencies, deficiencies, and controllections	1 0	<u> </u>	-		-	
Make informatic		<u> </u>	-	 		
Mentify main ideas	- 0	-	- 5 -		-	
Semmeire and condense information, 5%	1 6	<u> </u>	- 5 -	-		
Note similarities and differences between State		-	-			-
Classify facts		<u> </u>		 		
Monthly stated and unstated new one			- 6 -			
Recognize messiations and general information	1 6	- 6		-	0	
Foun conductors and per influences from facts	- 5 -	-				
Mirto predictions on the mis of potterns in data	1 8	-				
Brein, to information or seeding to set calture	1 8					
Make do Seas have on information supplied by others					0	0
		0				

2: JUDGMENT AND DECISION MAKING SKILLS:

On the job are you required to	No	Yes	Delty	Weekty	Monthly	1/2 Year			
Mentily firsts, opinions, and respond any amounts		0	0	П	7				
Recognise cridence and check it	0			- 7.					
Ded with diffulng value systems	0	0	-						
Dieloguish between wild and questionable assumptions		7	 		- = -				
Spot intensivencies and gaps in information	- 1 a		-						
Clother and Juganius data	7		==		<u> </u>				
Docide whether statements controlled each other	- - 		_=						
Brainete others' judements	- + = -								
			<u> </u>						

3: PROBLEM SOLVING SENILS:

No	Yes	Delly	Weekly	Manthy	1/2 Yesr
					0
			0		0
			-		
					<u> </u>
				0	0
	0				-
	Ó				

4: FORMAL REASONING CRITICAL THINKING LOGIC SKILLS

On the job do you	No	Yes	Dully	Weekly	Moudily	1/2 Yes
Deturning the manning of turns and statements		0	0	0	-	
Notice qualities of things: how things differ or use altho	0	0	0	1 0		
Notice expensative planes in which things occur	0		Ŏ	0	 	
Breek daving referire late companyed payle	0		ā	-	-	
Health and seet these late desert	10	0	-		- 6	
Research confesses and segren by quality	1 0		ŏ	 	-	
Represent titus or these dimensional images	0	-	-		-	<u> </u>
Juige the smillette of secons	0	6	-	-		<u> </u>
Detect blac, standards	1 6			- 8		<u> </u>
Distantial ederant from implement date.	1 6	8	ä	 		<u> </u>
Distinguish fact flore emission	1 6	6	Ö		<u> </u>	-
Connect cancer and offices	1 5	-	ä			0
Recognite that industry passening is infinite them their	1 5	8 1			0	
Use scientific method as a present of refidence	1 8	- 1		2		-
Use exidence to examine the relidity of beliefs	1 8		9		0	
Branche agraments for embiguity in the line of resonting and for	1 8	2				
**GUAGOSCY statements	"	•	0	0	0	0
Judgo vskotker a deflation is adoptetts, an moreaption is convert, and a conducton in possible, valid or necessary	0	0	0	D	0	0
Use syllegistic remediag		8	0	-	- 0	
Analyza and evolute agramants		- 6	- 6		- 6	8

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5: CHATTVE TERRITORS SEELS

Cht the job do year?	No	Yes	Delly	Weekly	Monthly	1/2 Year
Analyze open-ended situations and problems and restate, reorganize, or break down the problem	0	0	ō	0	0	0
List attibutes of objects and alterdone	-	-	-			-
Generate ideas			7	<u> </u>	i i	-
Generate medição ideas to support medição vierspoints on the same issue			-		 	-
Mentify and examine alternatives				-	 	
Reak alternatives and choose the best						
Use insight			<u> </u>			
Use intelling					- i	
Monthly relationships between situations that may appear unconnected				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Make unested connections between facts		0				-
Telerate ausbiguity, held conclusion off to search for inneventive ideas					<u> </u>	
Habonio datalis					- 	
Synthesias floor varient sources to foun a new whole	0	<u> </u>	-		ä	
Bringelate from Hasted facts						
Use imagery	0					
Une metacogniden	0	0		- i	-	
Use metadala	-		0	<u> </u>		



APPENDIX 2 - REFERENCES

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